

Converting Colors

YUV(51.5080, -20.9564,
-45.1725)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725)
contains.

YUV(51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YUV(51.5080, -20.9564,
-45.1725)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	005609
RGB	0, 86, 9
RGB Percent	0%, 34%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.6627, 0.9647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.66
HSL	126°, 100%, 17%
HSV	126°, 100%, 34%
XYZ	3.3771, 6.6753, 1.3689
YIQ	51.5080, -26.5390, -42.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

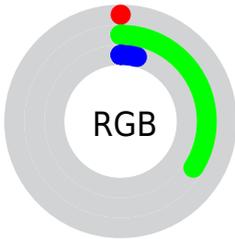
Format	Color
RYB	0, 78, 86
Decimal	22025
CIELab	31.06, -38.45, 34.63
CIELCh	31, 51.744, 137.997
Yxy	6.6753, 0.2957, 0.5845
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278212105 (0xFF005609)
YUV	51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725
Hunter-Lab	25.8366, -21.8824, 14.9442

Details

The YUV color **51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **34.4920, 20.9564, 45.1725**, and the grayscale version is **52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **106.8790, -23.6043, -35.8509**, and **23.4800, -11.5756, -20.5920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **55.1110, -18.7887, -40.4393**.

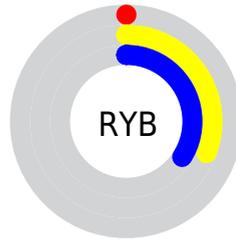
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (34%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (34%)

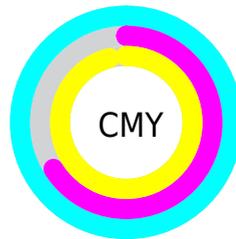


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (66%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 51.5080, -20.9564,
-45.1725

 51.5080, -20.9564,
-45.1725

 253.8600, -4.3680,
0.9998

 36.3940, -17.9422,
-31.9175

 106.8790,
-23.6043, -35.8509

 23.4800, -11.5756,
-20.5920

 132.9500,
-24.6253, -35.0361

 4.1090, -2.0257,
-3.6036

 160.4230,
-25.3515, -35.4510

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 187.7820,
-26.5145, -35.7658

 216.2550,
-27.2407, -36.1806

 231.8140,

-21.6003, -25.2699

 243.7910,
-13.2080, -10.3407

 51.5080, -20.9564,
-45.1725

 55.1110, -18.7887,
-40.4393

 58.3010, -16.9104,
-36.2210

 61.9040, -14.7427,
-31.4878

 65.2080, -12.4275,
-27.3694

 68.8110, -10.2598,
-22.6362

■ 72.3000, -8.5289,
-17.8031

■ 75.6040, -6.2138,
-13.6847

■ 79.2070, -4.0461,
-8.9515

■ 82.3970, -2.1677,
-4.7332

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



66.4060, -32.7382, 0.5209



51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725



59.1000, -2.0213, -51.8307

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725



66.1630, 42.8106, -58.0250



62.0720, -5.4585, 70.9739

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725



34.4920, 20.9564, 45.1725

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



65.7130, 12.4665, 61.6417



51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725



63.0880, 43.3406, -41.2962

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725



67.4050, 32.3383, -59.1142



74.4510, 26.3997, 25.9145



67.1260, -27.6701, 55.1405

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725



62.8790, 9.9197, -55.1449



74.4510, 26.3997, 25.9145



61.2060, 1.3774, 71.7333

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725



98.7130, -8.2395, -17.2883



73.5050, -36.2380, 3.0651



47.9680, -4.9142, -10.4959



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725



67.1120, -27.1702, -58.8572



56.4100, -2.1741, -49.4716



41.3480, -1.1576, -2.0592



64.0630, -26.1601, -56.1833



140.7950, -57.0869, -123.4772

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



34.4920, 20.9564, 45.1725



44.8880, 27.1702, 58.8572



29.5900, 2.1741, 49.4716



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



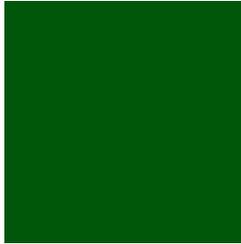
42.9370, 26.1601, 56.1833



94.2050, 57.0869, 123.4772

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

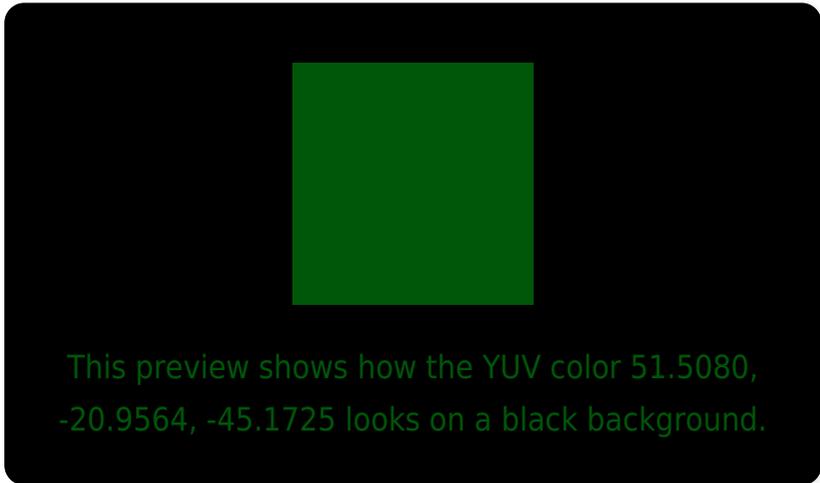
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

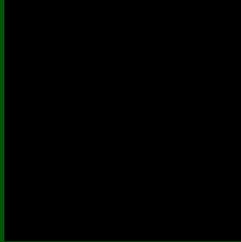
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725

Protanopia

68.5970, -32.3393, 12.6314

Deuteranopia

70.8780, -25.0829, 18.5240



Tritanopia

67.5280, 9.1067, -27.6501

Trichromacy



Original Color

51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725

Protanomaly

62.2030, -28.2011, -8.0710

Deuteranomaly

64.0770, -23.7020, -4.4525

Tritanomaly

61.6230, -1.7861, -33.8724

Monochromacy



Original Color

51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725

Achromatopsia

52.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

51.5390, -7.6607, -16.2587

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(0, 86, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 86, 9)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 86, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 86, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(0, 86, 9) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 86, 9) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 86, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 86, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 86, 9) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 51.5080, -20.9564, -45.1725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 86, 9) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 86,  
9) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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